

All the News  
Each Week

# The Chinook Advance

INDUSTRY AND  
PROSPERITY

Vol VII, No 43

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 21, 1921

Subscription : \$1.50 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

## No Sum Too Small

We cordially invite small deposits and will gladly extend every service in crediting such sums to your account. We welcome deposits of even \$1.00 a week, which, with interest at 3% compounded semi-annually, totals \$280.26 in five years.

Copy of our brochure "The Result of Making Weekly Deposits," free on request

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Chinook Branch  
Cereal Branch

W. A. Cruickshank, Manager  
J. Jack, Manager

## 'Have You Made Sure of Next Winter's Feed.'

If not, get your Sunflowers planted at once. Crop must be planted now. Silos can be built during the summer and be ready to receive the crop this fall. Sunflowers for Silage have passed the experimental stage. Others have done the experimenting. Profit by experience.

Call us for information you may require about Silos and Silo crops.

### Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager  
Chinook, Alberta

## GROCERIES

We always have a Full Stock of Fresh Groceries And our prices are reasonable.

Fruits In Season Confectionery

Chinook Produce Co.  
H. Meade, Prop

## Less Troublesome Adjustments

As a rule the adjustment you get on a defective tire, doesn't quite satisfy you. Mainly, we suppose, because we are all human and want a little more than we are entitled to.

But even our most private opinions on the fairness of an adjustment, can find no fault with the method of settling claims on Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes."

You are always right with us, and we personally look after your interests. There is no needless red-tape, delay or argument in fixing our measure of responsibility and your compensation. Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes" are guaranteed against any defect in material or workmanship without time or mileage limit. They are adjusted on that basis without quibble or evasion.

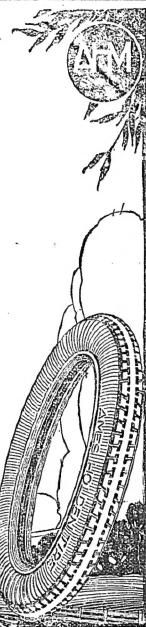
Come to us for

AMES HOLDEN  
"AUTO-SHOES"

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Sizes

### Service Garage

CHINOOK, Alta. Phone 10



## Lorne Proudfoot Elected

## Farmers Turn Out in Full Force To Support Their Candidate

## Thirty-eight Farmers Elected

Polling booths in this district recorded large majorities for Lorne Proudfoot, the U. F. A. candidate in the provincial election on Monday. So far only three polls have given J. C. Cottrell, the government candidate, a majority which were Cereal 31 Youngstown 38 and Acadia Valley 23. At Chinook votes were 84 for Proudfoot, 40 for Cottrell,

According to the latest returns of 25 polls heard from out of 72 Proudfoot has 1291 while Cottrell has 485.

### Thirty-eight Farmers Elected

With a good many more ridings to hear from at the time of going to press, the United Farmers of Alberta will go into power with at least thirty-eight members out of sixty-two seats, and it is possible they may have forty members in the next house.

The election is marked by a defeat of at least two former ministers. Hon. Geo. P. Smith, minister of education, and Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture.

### Catholic Ladies Auxiliary

The second meeting of the Auxiliary was held on Wednesday, July 13, at the home of Mrs. Hinds and was well attended. Seven other ladies have joined the Auxiliary since last meeting, they are: Mesdames J. M. Montgomery, Forest, Sr. Windsor, Engler, Peyton, and the two Misses Peyton. At the first meeting it was decided to hold a tea and home cooking sale on Saturday, July 23rd, in the rooms connected with the Meat Market, the tea and sale will open at 3 p.m. and will remain open all the evening. Icecream, cake, sandwich, tea and lemonade will be served, and pies, cakes, cookies, etc., will be sold. Come and buy your baking for Sunday. Everybody welcome.

Members of the Auxiliary please remember that the organization meets the second Wednesday of each month and all are expected to attend, especially town ladies.

On Wednesday, Aug. 10, the members will drive out to Mrs. Massey's.

Montgomery's Mid-Summer Sale commences to-morrow. See posters for prices.

A meeting of the W.L. will be held Wednesday, July 27, at the home of Mrs. Dobson.

LOST—Fox Terrier dog, black and tan, white breast and feet, white spot on forehead and white on back of neck. Finder return to I. W. Doman or H. Winch.

## Personalities

A very unfortunate accident happened on Monday afternoon. Mr. J. P. Watson was working in the fields, when the bridle of one of his horses became loose and bolted. He was thrown off the rake and cut quite badly on the head and face, also receiving a severe shaking. Mr. Watson was brought into town by his neighbors where Dr. Rosenkrans rendered medical aid.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and son and daughter motored up from Regina and are visiting Mrs. Hunter's brother, Mr. R. Stewart.

J. R. Miller's Clean-out Sale commences next Saturday.

Service will be held Sunday, July 24, as follows: Laughlin 11 Big Swings 3 p.m., and Chinook 7.30 p.m.—G. A. Kettys, Pastor.

Mrs. Geo. Thompson and Mrs. N. D. MacKinnon, of Colhollowe, were visitors in town Tuesday.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stata will be sorry to learn that their little son Alfie, who is undergoing medical treatment in Calgary, is not progressing as well as expected.

On Wednesday, Aug. 17, the ladies of Chinook and district will be given a real treat when Mrs. Laura "Rose" Stephens, a noted Institute speaker, of Huntingdon, Que., will lecture on "How to Construct and use a Home made Fireless Cooker." Everybody welcome.

### Fined for Running Auto Without License Plates

Carl Hogens, of Chinook district, pleaded guilty to a charge of operating a car under license number other than his own, and was fined the costs of the court, by D. W. Hoskie, J.P., at Youngstown last Saturday.

Robert McLean, of Chinook, pleaded guilty to a charge of operating a car without any plates on for the current year, on Monday last, and was fined two dollars and costs by M. J. Hewitt, Police Magistrate.

### White Gopher

A pure white gopher was caught the other day by Arthur Seyman of the Colhollowe district. What next?

LOST—Black Robe between Chinook and Sounding Creek. Finder please return to Miss Mildred Barton, Sec. 16-37-4, Chinook.

## M. J. HEWITT

Notary Public, Insurance of all kinds

And Loans

Agent for Imperial Oil

Collections Given the Best of Attention

See us about Insuring

Your Crop Against Hail

ALBERTA.



For Choice Cuts of  
FRESH BEEF,  
PORK or  
MUTTON  
call at the  
**CHINOOK MEAT MARKET**

## Special Prices

Beef for Stewing 6c. to 10c. lb.

Good Roasts of Beef  
from 15 cts. to 20 cts. per lb.

Fresh Fish Every Friday

O. HINDS, Prop'r

## Montgomery's

# Mid-Summer SALE

In Full Swing

On FRIDAY,  
July 22

**J. M. Montgomery**

"The Store that Saves You Money"

*Flavor and strength are ideally combined in Gold Standard Tea, ask for the Blue Label.*  
22 The Bodville Co. Limited.

## Present Economic Waste

Why do prices of merchandise and commodities of all kinds remain so abnormally high despite the fact that the war demand is long since past and production in almost every line has overtaken requirements? This is a question asked by hundreds of people. It is generally known that prices of raw materials have fallen, yet when one comes to buy the finished product into which these raw materials have been converted, the price asked is practically the same as during the war. What is the reason? The answer may be largely expressed in one word: Waste.

It is universally recognized that the prevailing high freight rates operate directly to increase the price of all goods, first by increasing the price of the raw materials and secondly by still higher charges on the finished article. One of the chief factors responsible for high freight rates is waste. Here are a few illustrations of this waste of which complaint is made:

Before the United States Government took over the railways of that country for operation during the war the comparatively simple job of changing a nozzle tip in the front end of a locomotive could be done by a machinist, or a machinist and helper, or even a handy man alone. Today under the present classification rules governing the labor unions, in order to change a nozzle tip it is necessary to call a boilermaker and his helper to open the door, because that is boilermakers' work; to call a pipefitter and his helper to remove the blow pipe, because that is pipefitter's work; and to call a machinist and his helper to remove the tip, because this is machinists' work; and for the same force to be employed for putting in the new tip.

Prior to Federal control of the railways in the United States it was not an uncommon practice for a machinist and his helper to take care of all of the work necessary an electric headlight of a locomotive. Under the McAdoo Agreement the work is now so classified as to distribute the same among three crafts, namely, machinists, sheet metal workers and electricians. If each of the mechanics performing the work has a helper, this has the effect of six men performing a piece of work that could be and was formerly taken care of by two men.

Under present rules where arrivals of trains require the service of employees two hours in the morning and two hours in the evening, say 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., railroads now have to employ two shifts of eight hours each, or sixteen hours service where there is only four hours' actual work. Furthermore, where two such shifts are worked the starting time must be between 7 and 8 a.m., and if the arrival of a train or other operating conditions require a man on duty at 6 a.m. he must be paid for five hours each day in addition to regular eight-hour day.

The following illustrates the method of paying a wrecking crew under the McAdoo Agreement when performing road service: A wrecking crew composed of six men leaves its home terminal at 8 a.m., goes a distance of 30 miles to clear up a wreck; work of clearing main track is completed at 6 p.m.; crew tips up for sleep and rest from 6 p.m. to 7 a.m. next morning (wrecking outfit is equipped with sleeping facilities); resume duty 7 a.m.; pick up refuse and arrive at home terminal 2 p.m. Under the National Agreement it is necessary to pay the entire crew continuously for the first 24 hours from the time they leave their home terminal, computed as follows:

From 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., eight hours straight time; 4 p.m. to 12 midnight, eight hours of time and one-half, or 12 hours; 12 midnight to 8 a.m., eight hours at double time, or 16 hours; 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., six hours at straight time. Total of 42 hours paid, although crew actually performed service from 12 noon to 6 p.m. first day, six hours, and from 7 a.m. to 10 a.m., second day, three hours. It will be noted actual time worked during the entire period was nine hours; balance of the time was consumed in waiting and travelling, and it will be further noted the crew was released entirely from 6 p.m. to 7 a.m., during which time they were paid at time and one-half and double time while actually off duty and sleeping.

Scores of other instances of a like character, all of which are substantiated by an exhaustive inquiry into the subject, could be given. The above however goes to show the enormous economic waste taking place daily in connection with railway work, which waste must be paid for, and is being paid for, by the people in excessive freight and passenger rates. These high rates are reflected again in the unduly high cost of goods of all kinds.

The truth of the matter is that in paying the excessively high rates which the railway companies find it necessary to charge, the people are paying, not for services rendered, but to cover vicious economic waste, paying men for work they do not do and for services which are not performed. The whole system is wrong and is doing greater injury to those who naively they are profiting by it because it is encouraging shiflessness and downright dishonesty which finds expression in accepting pay for work never performed.

## Selling Shoes By Pound

French Government Doing It To Get Rid of Stock.

Selling boots by the pound may seem strange, but it is what is the French Government is up against in the liquidation of the two largest French army camps. More than \$2,000,000 worth of the stoutest footgear is going begging because some one has over a lot of freak sizes which couldn't be worn.

The boots are made of the best. Near Bingen, in Germany, is a leather, but as they would require famous echo which will toss a sound cutting in order to use even the to and fro no less than seventy times,

soles or heels, the offers received were all too small, and was decided to sell by weight.

As a veritable excellent preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Extirrinator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

The vibrations of sound caused by spoken words can now be recorded by means of a clever invention.

which couldn't be worn.

The boots are made of the best. Near Bingen, in Germany, is a leather, but as they would require famous echo which will toss a sound cutting in order to use even the to and fro no less than seventy times,

If coffee,  
which is known  
to contain caffeine,  
disturbs your health  
and comfort—  
drink  
**INSTANT POSTUM**

"There's a Reason"

## The British Way

Upholds Officials Who Speak For Nation Without Authorization.

Speaking of the reprimand administered to Rear-Admiral Sims by United States Secretary Denby for his denunciation of American Sinn Feiners and of utterances made by Admiral McGruder regarding the United States' attitude towards France, the New York Times points out, by way of contrast, that the British Government does not check up its officials when they presume to speak for the nation without direct authorization. The Tribune recalls that in Cuba a British consul who threw the British flag over Americans facing a firing squad was not reprimanded. Nor was Captain Chichester reprimanded in Manilla Bay when he intervened between Admiral Dewey and the German squadron, virtually challenging Germany to war if an attack was made upon the American ships.

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## ADVICE FOR BACKACHE

When bending hurts, when lifting and bending causes distress that's the time to rub in lots of "Nervilene." Usually a couple of applications will bring relief. Nervilene is more soothing, more certain to kill muscular, rheumatic or sciatica pains. Thousands of homes rely on Old Nervilene for cramps, colic, dysentery, and external muscular pains. Large 35 cent bottles for sale everywhere.

## Red, White and Blue Corn

Chicago Professor Produced Colored Kernels By Grafting.

After three years of experiment Professor William L. Woodburn, of Northwestern University, has produced an ear of corn containing red, white and blue kernels, he announced.

Professor Woodburn asserted he soon would be able to perfect his corn so that the rows of kernels would show solid rows of red, white and blue.

The colored corn was produced by crossing red and white ears to make blue ears, according to Professor Woodburn, and then grafting the three varieties.

To Asthma Sufferers. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a swimming swimmer. It gives new life and hope by relieving his trouble—soothing him, he claims, to health impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best argument. Its own best advertisement. If you suffer from asthma get this time-tried remedy and find help like thousands of others.

If the whole of the watery vapor in the atmosphere were to fall at once in the form of rain it would not, according to experts, cover the entire surface of the earth to a depth of more than five inches.

## CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond layman's aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and save the child from the grippe, prevent all the diarrhoea summer complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, of South Bay, Ont., says: "I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I am sure they did the same for the others." The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Willmar's Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canadian Receives French Medal

Corporate Resold Woman From Well Nineteen Feet Deep.

Corporal David M. London, a former member of the British Air Force, has been awarded a medal by the "Confraternite" of Paris, France. In 1918 when the French airmen were at Fredis, bombing the Rhine cities, Mills one night saw a number of escaped people standing at a farm gate. He learned that a woman had fallen 19 feet into a well filled with water 50 feet deep. Single handed he brought the woman to the surface though he had been told it meant death to go into the shaft and that she was doubtless dead before he had arrived.

Output of Zinc

The output of zinc from Canadian mines has more than quadrupled since 1916, according to the Mines Branch.

The output in 1916 was 2,665 tons whilst by 1919 it had jumped to 11,000 tons.

For the first time on record there is an ice famine in Canada, due to the mild winter and lack of manufacturing facilities.

In nearly one-half the gas plants in the country gas is manufactured from oil.

## Pies You'll Like

BY LORETTA C. LYNCH  
An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to House-hold Management.

Since pie is clasped among the real joys of life, if we are going to make it at all we should make it so it will be easy to digest.

Pasty, soggy piecrust is very difficult of digestion. And even well-made bottom crust will often acquire sogginess by the soaking of the fresh fruit filling into it. For this reason such pie should be baked in a glass or earthenware dish, with an upper crust only.

The sweetened fruit should be put into the dish. Then a half-inch strip of pastry is placed over the rim of the pie plate. The strip is moistened and the crust placed over the top. The strip of pastry and the upper crust are pressed together, then the edges are trimmed. The upper crust should be broken in several places to allow for the escape of steam.

A simple and satisfactory crust is made by sifting together one and one-fourth measuring cups of flour with one level teaspoon of baking powder and one-fourth teaspoon of salt. Cut in two to four ounces of fat. Two level tablespoons of butter or lard weigh about one ounce. Add just enough water to hold the ingredients together. Chill. Roll out. A piecrust should be handled just as little as possible. The top crust of a pie should be rubbed over with milk or milk mix with egg yolk. Here are some recipes readers have been asking for:

Lemon Pie.  
One cup flour, 1 cup sugar, 2 cups boiling water, juice and rind of one lemon, 1 tablespoonful of butter, 2 egg yolks, 1/4 teaspoonful of salt.

Meringue.

Two egg whites, 2 tablespoonsful powdered sugar.

Mix the sugar and flour together, add the boiling water and cook on the back of the range or over an asbestos mat for fifteen minutes. Add the other ingredients of the filling and cook at a simmering temperature until the egg yolks thicken. Cool and place in a baked crust. Cover with the meringue made by whipping the egg whites until stiff and then gradually beating in the sugar. Return to the oven a few moments until the meringue is a light brown. Meringue easily.

Rhubarb Pie.

Two cups of rhubarb cut into small pieces, 1 egg, 1 cup sugar, 4 tablespoonsfuls flour, pinch of salt, lemon rind.

Mix sugar, salt, lemon rind and flour together; beat the egg. Add the rhubarb and flour mixture to the egg. Bake with a top crust only, preferably in individual pie dishes.

To all fresh berry pies, it is well to mix 3 to 4 level tablespoonsfuls of flour with the sugar. This thickens the juice. If berry pie is baked in two crusts, paper tubes inserted in the incisions allow the steam to escape readily and prevent the juice from running out.

The juice of a can of fruit may be thickened with cornstarch or flour and the whole turned into a baked crust. The top is then spread with a meringue and browned. A busy housekeeper might have several empty crusts on hand to use with her in a moment's notice. Crusts are baked on the outside of the inverted pie plate. Small tart shell may be baked on the outside of an inverted muffin or gem pan.

## Will Attempt Trans-Pacific Flight

Lieut. P. J. Pare Announces Plan at Sydney, N.S.W.

An aeroplane flight right across the Pacific Ocean is to be attempted soon, it was announced recently by an Australian aviator, Lieut. P. J. Pare, who some time ago flew from England to Sydney.

To raise fifteen thousand pounds to finance the trans-Pacific attempt, Lieut. Pare has started on an exhibition flight around Australia. It will be necessary to follow a chain of islands from Australia two-thirds of the way across, but on the Canadian side of the ocean there will be a long stretch in which there is no land.

Explosive.

Rasus (after a visit to the doctor)

—Dat doctor sur a funny man.

His wife.—How come?

Rasus.—Made me swallow two cartridges filled with powder and then tell me I shouldn't smoke. As if Ah would.—Cartoons Magazine.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

W. N. U. 1377

## Lucky He Took Wife's Advice At Time He Did, Says This Regina Man

"I was going down hill pretty fast," surprisingly short time. It gave me when I began taking Tanlac, but I can say for thin medicine that it turned me right round and put me back in perfect condition so that nothing I eat disagrees with me. My kidneys do not bother me any more and my back is entirely free from pain. I gained fifteen pounds in weight, too, while taking Tanlac and just feel like a different person.

"Seeing what Tanlac did for me, dozens of our friends are taking it and they are just as enthusiastic as my wife and I are. We intend always to keep a bottle in the house so that if any of the family need building up I feel it can give it to them at once. "It was a lucky day for me when my wife persuaded me to take Tanlac. It changed me all around in a

## C.P.R. Programme for the West.

The main portion of the construction programme of the C.P.R. in the west this summer is being continued to the Weyburn-Lethbridge line, it was stated by D. C. Coleman, western vice-president of the company, on his return from an inspection trip. He hopes to see the conclusion of work on the Acme-Drumheller line by the fall, and by that time he expects to see completed 18 miles more of the Weyburn-Lethbridge line, west of Altawan.

Wonderful powers of recuperating facts are possessed by a Yorkshire laborer, who has mentally stored away 31,000 items of general information.

Some seventy periodicals printed in Esperanto, the so-called universal language, are now published.

## The Endurance of Your Automobile, Truck, or Tractor

Depends not only upon the time of Lubrication, but the kind of Lubrication.

## WHITMORE'S AUTO GEAR PROTECTIVE COMPOSITION

Adds 300% to Gear Life. Thousands of tests have been conducted by Lubricating experts to demonstrate the relative effects of various lubricants. The results of these tests conducted over years, has fixed the choice of sixteen leading manufacturers. These manufacturers include:

The largest builder of cars in the world;

The largest builder of trucks in the world;

The largest builder of axles in the world;

The largest builder of worm gears in the world.

Many lubricants contain acid. They not only fail to counteract friction, but are themselves harmful and corrosive to gear and bearing surfaces.

Whitmore's Auto Gear Compositions Contain No Acids

They are proof against heat and cannot break down or squeeze out.

In the Panama Canal Emergency Davis six million pounds rest on an unbroken film of WHITMORE'S.

After an exhaustive test the U.S. Army contracted for its exclusive use. Manufactured by The Whitmore Manufacturing Co., Lubricating Engineers, Cleveland, Ohio.

Canadian Automotive Sales Company

Canadian Selling Agents

Toronto Winnipeg Regina Montreal

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Regina Address: 141

# Memorable Meeting Of Lloyd George And The Irish Republican Leader

London.—Mr. Lloyd George and Eamonn de Valera, Irish republican leader, met in the Prime Minister's official residence in Downing Street, and spent more than two hours and a half making clear to each other the circumstances under which they thought Great Britain and the Dail Eireann might be willing to seat delegates at a conference table with representatives of Ulster, in an effort to compose the age-long differences between the three parties, and settle the Irish question.

What many English people not long since would have considered impossible has happened—this meeting of the British Premier and the man whose supporters designate him "President of the Irish Republic."

The extreme length of the private conversation and the fact that it is said to have ended "amicably" and that an agreement was arrived at to issue a joint communiqué is interpreted as a good augury. That the prayers of both people for the success of the conference were fervent was shown by the kneeling Irish men and women in Downing Street reciting the Rosary and singing hymns, while the Archbishop of Canterbury presiding at a meeting of the national assembly of the Church of England, reminded the gathering that the conference was meeting and invited all present to stand for a few minutes in silent prayer.

This initial talk between the two leaders, the preliminary nature of which was emphasized by both sides, had at least one earmark in common to momentous gatherings of statesmen in recent years, for at its conclusion, the only word vouchsafed the public was a cryptic joint communiqué, containing the bare announcement that there had been a free exchange of views in which their relative positions were defined.

From both sides, however, it is gleaned that the long conversation was marked by the utmost cordiality, not in the least marred by the candor with which the two viewpoints were presented and left the participants satisfied and able to assure their colleagues that there were substantial grounds for hope of an ultimate settlement.

Because of Mr. De Valera's accountability to the all-Ireland for commitments made in behalf of Southern Ireland, it is learned he was unable to give unqualified replies to some of the Prime Minister's propositions. But both were keen to scent danger when the talk bordered on issues regarded as irreconcilable and there was consequently no time when a rupture was imminent.

## Big Gold Strike In Alaska

**Miners Men At Anchorage Enthusiastic Over Discovery.**

Anchorage, Alaska.—Strikes of gold quartz apparently bearing more than one hundred dollars to the ton in a district 39 miles south of here, are reported. Prospectors are stampeding to the area of the discovery.

Men returning from there say a dozen big fissures of quartz, heavy in gold, have been uncovered within a region of twelve by seven miles. The first strike was at Girdwood, on the government railroad.

According to messages received here the original find was followed by numerous others of equal importance. Mining men here who have made a preliminary investigation of the discovery predict it will prove developmental in railroad cuts along Turnagain Arm.

### Japan Accepts Invitation.

Washington.—Japan's acceptance of President Harding's suggestion that a conference be held to discuss limitation of armaments was received at the state department, but made no reference to the question of a discussion of the Far Eastern question.

Unqualified acceptance by the Chinese Government also was received. State department officials would make no comment on the form of the Japanese reply, the text of which was not made public.

### For Revival of Trade.

Toronto.—The Globe states it learns unofficially that the Drury Government contemplates the appointment of a special commission to look into the industrial and commercial conditions in Ontario with a view to evolving plans for a general revival. The commission will probably include representatives of boards of trade, Ontario manufacturers and farmers,

## Hail Swept Areas

**Heavy Damage Reported In South Alberta and Saskatchewan.**

Lethbridge.—Later reports of the hailstorm which struck Southern Alberta last week indicate that it was much wider in extent than first reported showed. The storm gathered in the foothills west of Claresholm and swept in a south-easterly direction through the Claresholm, Nobleford, Coalville and Chin districts, swinging south through Skiff, at the Lethbridge-Weyburn branch of the C.P.R.

The storm varied in width from one to three miles and the loss of crop in its path was nearly complete. The length of the storm path was approximately a hundred miles.

All crops but two on the C.P.R. and the Van Horne soldier colony, north of Coalville in the irrigated belt, were wiped out. Chickens were killed by the force of the storm in some districts.

Damage from hail in an extensive area is found to have resulted from the recent storm in Southern Saskatchewan. The area failed is said to extend intermittently from Shaunavon to Weyburn. The district seven miles south from Assinibola and south of Limerick is said to be most seriously affected. Sixty thousand dollars in insurance claims is reported filed in Limerick.

Several areas are said not to have been insured. The extent of the damage is as much as seventy to eighty per cent. in places.

## Japan's Chief Concern

**Wonders If She Can Hold Her Own Isolated.**

San Francisco.—"The Anglo-Japanese alliance has been revised twice since its conclusion in 1902, but the fundamental spirit underlying the pact has never changed," says a statement issued in Tokio by the Kokumin-to political party and published in the Yomiuri, copies of which were received here recently.

The question that claims the serious consideration of the Japanese at this moment is not whether Japan will be isolated when the alliance is dropped, but whether Japan has any confidence in her capacity to hold her own in the future, even if she should find herself temporarily in an isolated condition."

## U. S. Veterans To Join Canadians

**Necessary Steps Now Being Taken For Affiliation.**

Ottawa.—Officers of the Dominion command, Great War Veterans' Association, have been notified of the passing of a resolution by the national council of the British Great War Veterans of America to provide for affiliation with the G.W.A.V. of Canada, and the necessary steps are now being taken by the national headquarters of the two organizations.

The American organization includes a great number of men who fought with the Canadians overseas and the affiliation now under way will provide a means whereby members of the Canadian association domiciled in the United States can continue their membership.

## Ontario Grapes

**Will Surpass Italy's**

**Crop in Niagara District Is Exceptionally Fine.**

Hamilton, Ont.—Grapes that are expected to exceed the superfine product of the vineyards of Southern Italy will be picked in the Niagara district about the last week of August, stated Thomas J. Mahoney, general manager of the Niagara Peninsula Growers Limited.

While the extremely warm weather has played havoc with the berry and early fruit crops, Mr. Mahoney said the strong sun, coupled with the generous rain, was most helpful for peaches and grapes.

### Will Not Oppose Prohibition.

Toronto.—A resolution introduced by Franklin P. Calhoun, of Philadelphia, that opposition to the prohibition legislation of Canada and the United States be expressed by the Theatrical Mutual Association was rejected by that body in session here.

## WESTERN EDITORS



L. D. Nesbitt, Publisher of the Mail, Bassano, Alta.

## Long Distance Wireless Record

Vancouver.—The Merchants Exchange wireless here has picked up a message from the Canadian-Australian liner, Makura, which, it is stated, created a long distance record for the Pacific. The exchange wireless heard the liner giving her position, the vessel being about one day out of Auckland, New Zealand, en route to this port. The distance is more than 6,000 miles.

## Trial Of German War Criminals

**Thought Hospital Ships Were Dangerous to Submarines.**

Leipzig, Germany.—At the continuation of the trial of the two German submarine lieutenants, Ludwig Dittmann and Johann Boldt, charged with murder in the first degree for firing on lifeboats after the Canadian hospital ship, Llandovery Castle, had been torpedoed in the summer of 1918, Petty Officer Popitz, of the submarine which sank the ship, said the Germans always suspected hospital ships, which they considered a danger to subma-

nials. A missionary's wife with three little girls had just come in from the north en route for the Red River; a poor Scotswoman with a bee in his bonnet had been sent in from an outpost with a long report showing that the isolation had been too much for him, and though not dangerous was considered a sort of mild lunatic. It was decided to send him in to Port Garry for medical examination. All of these people made extra mouths to feed, and the Chief Factor suggested that I take them down to Grand Rapids, by York Boat and there connect with the steamer Colville on Lake Winnipeg.

Popitz declared he and Lieut. Dittmann tried to persuade Commander Pathiz of the submarine, not to attack the hospital ship, but the submarine dived, fired two torpedoes and then came to the surface.

The witness testified he saw three or four lifeboats out and several men swimming; then the crew of the submarine was ordered below deck. The general feeling prevailed that something unfortunate had occurred, Popitz declared. Later he heard firing and assumed the lifeboats were being fired on.

A naval expert, representing the German War Office, admitted there was no proof of any abuse of a hospital's status on the part of the Llandovery Castle.

The Llandovery Castle was bound from Halifax to an English port when she was torpedoed on the night of June 27, 1918, off Fastnet. Out of 288 persons on board, only 24 were saved.

## Britain Cancels

### Building Subsidies

**Plan to Encourage House Building Produced 200,000 Dwelling Units.**

New York.—The United Kingdom has 2813,000 tons more shipping under construction than the United States. Nearly sixty per cent. of the world's shipbuilding is being done by British yards.

According to Lloyd's Register of shipping, during the quarter ended June 30, world ship construction showed a decrease of approximately 900,000 tons from that of the first quarter, and the latter figure was less than 100,000 tons below those of the preceding three months.

During the three months ended June 30, United States shipping under construction dropped nearly 400,000 tons, British about 270,000 tons, and the other countries combined with the exception of Germany, for which complete returns are not available, about 250,000 tons.

## The New Agriculture

**Outlines Vision of New Future for Agriculture in the West.**

Calgary.—The agricultural societies convention at the University of Saskatchewan was completed this afternoon when Prof. W. J. Rutherford, dean of the College of Agriculture addressed the gathering on "The New Agriculture," and Prof. A. M. Shaw gave an address on "Livestock—its place in Saskatchewan agriculture."

The Dean outlined the vision of the new agriculture which was gradually coming into existence in the west. The new agriculture would be profitable, productive, comfortable, beautiful and educational. The boys would not want to leave the farms then, he declared.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

## Was In Strange Company

London.—Premier Meighen found himself in somewhat strange company at the Eighty Club. Right Hon. H. H. Asquith sat at his left and proposed his health, while all around him were the leading lights of anti-Lloyd George Liberalism. Mr. Asquith, in his address, ventured far into British controversial politics, introducing the Irish question, the disarmament conference and the conference of Empire Prime Ministers, but Premier Meighen, who followed and who received an almost tumultuous welcome, avoided going beyond the border of non-partisan problems.

Invite Prince to Visit Japan.

London.—The Prince of Wales has received an official invitation from the Japanese Government to visit Japan at the conclusion of his tour of India, which, according to recent announcement, is to begin about the end of October.

## Early Days In The Hudson's Bay Service

By O-G-E-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

It was early summer of 1878 and rather to my disgust I was held up at Cumberland House (the headquarters for the H. B. Co. in that district) waiting for a passage to Grand Rapids. Every available abode-hued man had been engaged by the company, either for the arduous trip to Long Portage, with outfit for the Mackenzie River district, or else on the river steamers.

A missionary's wife with three little girls had just come in from the north en route for the Red River; a poor Scotswoman with a bee in his bonnet had been sent in from an outpost with a long report showing that the isolation had been too much for him, and though not dangerous was considered a sort of mild lunatic. The reader can imagine my horror to find that Mrs. Missionary had no mosquito bar, having come from a rocky part of the country. Well, I could not see a woman and three little ones eaten alive, so I and the boy set a tent and bar up in the stern sheets and our first-class passengers had a good night of it, while we bengars in spite of two large smudges made in iron pitch kettles slept but a little or not at all and were only too thankful to see daylight come.

Our only hope of making connection with the lake steamer was to drift with the current day and night, so as Captain of the craft I had placed Antoine on duty duty, and I was taking the sweep in the daytime. After another night of torment we were getting close to Grand Rapids, by York Boat and there connected with the steamer Colville on Lake Winnipeg. I was quite agreeable to this, providing some sort of crew could be found, and after a good deal of enquiry, old Antoine Moran turned up, having come in by the Brochet boats. This French half-breed had been poisoned some years before by the Indians and the effect still showed every summer in the peeling of the skin off his face and hands, the latter being so tender he could only do light work and that with gloves. However, I was glad to get him as he was an excellent steersman and knew the river. Then there was a young imp of an Indian lad named Kitche-moos—(Big Knife) a devil for mischief, and the bourgeois was only too glad to get rid of him. This was all my crew, but of course we had the current of the river in our favor, for we could not possibly stem it. This was truly a motley crowd and I shuddered to think what would become of us if we happened to be caught in a strong channel, as we simply had no power to return. It took eight good men to pull a York boat up-current on the Saskatchewan. As usual the issue of provisions for our trip was scanty enough, therefore I smuggled in an old fish net in case of being storm-bound, as there was thirty miles of Cedar Lake to cross, and straight fish diet was a long way better than nothing.

Having been on the Lower Saskatchewan for some years I was well equipped against mosquitoes, and such mosquitoes! quite beyond the imagination of any one who has not been there. The whole country for many miles is inundated in the spring, and as this reaches it is followed by a tremendous growth of rank grass, an ideal breeding ground for the plague. Once on a muggy, close evening, attempting to land with eight Indians from a York boat, the very weight and density of the mosquitoes drove us back into the boat; then each taking a blanket and forcibly beating the swarms until we managed to get the kettle boiled, but were only too glad to retreat to the middle of the river to eat in comparative peace. No

(To be continued)

## Fire Fighters In Maritime Provinces Again Called Out.

St. John, N.B.—Strong gusty winds springing up, revived the forest fires at Westfield on the St. John River, and they were again sweeping toward the summer cottages at Hillside date.

Grand Bay is again covered with smoke, and it is impossible to see more than fifty yards. Fire fighters, who thought the danger had passed and had been relieved from their work, were again called out to battle to the blaze in the district.

## Kidnapped Earl Is Liberated

Sinn Feiners Brought Earl of Bandon Back Uninjured.

Cork.—The Earl of Bandon, who was kidnapped on the morning of June 21, was brought back to Bandon by his captors. The aged earl, for whose safety there had been some concern at various times, was uninjured.

Since the kidnapping into one of the most important in the history of the world is in store for the immediate future.

Great Britain, France and Italy have thus far officially signed their willingness to accept invitations of President Harding to a conference on limitation of armaments, while China has indicated her readiness to participate in a conference relative to Eastern affairs.

In Government circles it appears to be the consensus of opinion that the meeting at Washington will be attended by some of the most prominent

statesmen of the world. The announcement of Premier Briand of France, that he would consider going to Washington, followed indications that Prime Minister Lloyd George might also go, provided conditions in Great Britain are such as to permit his extended absence from the country. It is probable, however, that some of the leading figures in British official life will be present. Among those mentioned as delegates are: Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Lord President of the Council of the League of Nations; Lord Lee, of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Laning Worthington-Evans, Secretary for War; Admiral Lord Beatty and Viscount Grey.

mosity in the United States against the British Government, has had its sentence commuted and been released after serving three years. He announced that he intends to exhibit the film and has hired a hall in this city.

Vancouver Merchant Dies in China.

Vancouver—Sam Kee, wealthy Vancouver merchant and property owner, died on Friday on a business visit to China, died after an illness of several months.

## Importance Of The Conference On Limitation of Armaments

Meeting at Washington Will be Attended by Many of the World's Prominent Statesmen.

BIGGER AND BETTER  
THAN EVER!

## Chinook Agricultural Fair Thurs., & Friday, August 4-5

\$3,000 In Prizes

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ADIAN ROCKIES,  
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And  
Dominion Tires  
At  
The Service Garage  
Chinook, Alberta

## Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta  
every Thursday

Robert Smith,  
Editor and Publisher.

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1921

### BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF SCHOOL FAIRS

School fairs are to the boys and girls what the larger fairs are to adults. By this time they should be thoroughly organized; prize lists published and circulated and programs of proceedings prepared, the two indeed given in one publication. These fairs increase in number every year and are proving of inestimable value in the agricultural education of the young and even in beneficially influencing the more mature. Of course boys' and girls' clubs are the principal feeders of the fairs, but entries are usually accepted from children who are not members of any such organization. Agricultural representatives all testify to the splendid effect the fairs are having upon farm life and agricultural pursuits generally. One, for instance, writes: "I do not know of any one thing which is a greater factor in improving the farm production and the farm industry of the country than the school fairs . . . In addition to bringing direct practical results, school fairs have had a very effective influence in encouraging teachers to take up the teaching of agriculture in the public schools." Another says: "The importance of the school fair cannot be over-emphasized. It teaches our future farmers how they can take the most out of the soil. It makes our rural people better and happier." In recognition of the truth of the old adage "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" a program of sports is usually carried out in the day's list of proceedings.

### FAITH

We say with our lips, we've a Father,  
Who is ever loving and kind,  
Wh helps us to bear all our troubles,  
Who food and sustenance will find.  
We say with our hearts and our actions,  
We are struggling and working alone.  
There may be a Father who loves us,  
But he might for "bread give a stone".  
O! faith is the thing we need most,  
To make the dreary way bright.

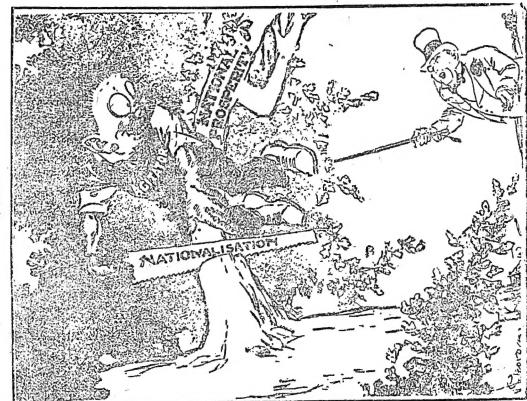
A faith that will lead us on bravely,  
Tho' the way looks as dark as the night.  
And the way will open before us,  
Along life's paths we tread.  
As the way opened for Moses,  
In the midst of the sea that was red.

MRS. C. E.  
Big Stone.

### Splendid Address by J. C. Cottrell

Before a large gathering of people, Mr. Cottrell, the Independent candidate, gave a splendid address in the Arm's hall, Chinook, on Saturday night. Even those who did not hold the same views as the speaker had to admit that Mr. Cottrell was well posted on Canadian politics and economic conditions.

Speaking of federal affairs, Mr. Cottrell took the history of Canadian politics from the time Sir



The Showman Hullo. You'd better be careful how you go to work with that saw. The man up the tree. That's all right, mate. I don't care. It ain't my tree.

—Passing Show, London.

## M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

### GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the District Court of the District of Acadia, Province of Alberta, Canada

IN THE ESTATE OF JOHN LOUIS LEPATOURIEL, late of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN LOUIS LEPATOURIEL, who died on 24th March, 1921, at Cayley Alberta, are required to file with the undersigned, Solicitor for the Administrator Arthur J. Jones Lepatouriel, by the 3rd day of September, 1921, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them; and that after that date, the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or brought to the notice of such Administrator.

Dated 6th July, A.D. 1921.

J. N. OLDHAM,  
of Hanna, Alberta,  
Solicitor for the Administrator.

### AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AT UNIVERSITIES

Agricultural being the basic industry of the country, every advance made in the development of agricultural education is of national value. Recently, several provincial universities have presented extension courses for the benefit of farmers and others. To this end the educational authorities have co-operated with the farmers' organizations with a highly encouraging result. In the case of Manitoba a course of lectures was given on rural economics and sociology, supplemented by special lectures on a variety of subjects appealing to other sections of the community.

In Ontario, also, the University of Toronto was induced to give a similar course. A noteworthy feature of the course was the taking of students to the stock-yards of the abbatoirs, and other places of the farm.

Mr. Cottrell sighted several instances in North Dakota of what a government of inexperienced men had brought about, and in closing, asked whether it was good business, and whether it would pay them to trust the government of this province to the hands of inexperienced men.

Are you getting your exhibits ready for the Chinook Fair, Aug. 4 and 5? Remember there is no entry fee.

Mr. P. English is spending a holiday at Killam and other points in Alberta.

## The Acadia Hotel

First Class Rooms

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**Starts Friday, July 22nd.**

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**To make room for Fall Goods Arriving,  
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And Groceries**

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**See Posters for Full Particulars.**

## "Indian Spiritualism"

A Remarkable Occurrence in the Old Days at Stony Creek, Now Better Known as Melfort, Saskatchewan.

By O-G-E-MAS-ES (Little Clark).

(Copyrighted)

Living as we did for a number of years the only settler in the district, generally when travelers called it meant staying all night, and often longer, and thus friendships were formed much more lasting than at the present time.

One of our closest and best beloved friends was William Ogilvie (afterwards Commissioner of the Yukon), and he generally made it a point of staying some time with us when in the West. On one of these occasions, in the fall of 1892 if my memory is correct, he dropped in and received his usual welcome. He had been across the mountains and down in California and Utah. These places at that time were being swept by a spiritualistic wave (something like the present time) and table turning, consulting with mediums, etc., was all the rage.

One night after the day's work was done and a few friends had come in (1892 saw the first settlers, who were camping close at hand) to meet and listen to Mr. Ogilvie who was a most accomplished raconteur, with a marvelous memory, he proposed that we try and get in touch with the other world by joining hands round our large table. "We had been very much interested in hearing details of what he had seen on his western trip in this line, so the reply was immediate, "let us try." An ex-naval officer was staying with me at the time and he taught the whole thing to scorn, would have nothing to do with it, and talked of fakes, imposture and all the rest of it; so we appointed him chief critic.

There were present a doctor's wife, a young lady teacher, my own family and several others, some eight or ten in all, or more, and Ogilvie placed us standing round the table rather away from it and leaning forward resting the tips of our fingers upon it. Our fingers were touching one another and the naval man was to keep strict watch that on one touched the table with their body.

A word about the table first. This was a remarkably solid piece of furniture with stout legs and a two-inch spruce top. The lumber had been pit-sawed by ourselves out of the log and dressed down by hand. There were no castors on it, in fact you could not move it very well and it had to be lifted when moved.

Well, we circled the table, and Mr. Ogilvie arranged a formula, so many knocks for certain words and so on, and the table when inspired was to rear up and knock replies. We stood there probably three-quarters of an hour and our naval man had the time

### Heavy Fighting in Ireland

Military and Police Ambushed in Counties Kilkenny and Tipperary.

Dublin.—Heavy fighting has taken place between large forces of civilians on one side and soldiers and police on the other in the section lying between Callan, County Kilkenny, and Glenbower, County Tipperary. The military and police were ambushed at least three different places, and numerous casualties resulted on both sides. These included Sergeant Walsh, Royal Irish Constabulary, killed; some soldiers, number unknown, killed; ten or fifteen civilians killed, and Sergeant Shanahan and several other soldiers wounded.

### To Blockade Fiume.

New York.—A resolution calling for removal of Police Commissioner Enright, under fire in New York's present crime wave, was introduced at a meeting of aldermen by Alderman Bruce M. Falconer. The board adopted a resolution to increase New York's city police force by 760 patrolmen.

### Child Makes Long Journey.

Calgary.—A journey of seven thousand miles by her longsone, has no thrill for little William Allan, the seven-year-old daughter of H. A. Allan of this city, a returned soldier who has made his home here. The child made the trip from Glasgow to this city unaccompanied, though she was glad to have her daddy waiting for her when the "choo-choo" stopped.

### Sweat In Dr. Brett.

Ottawa.—Rodolphe Boudreau, clerk of the privy council, has left for Edmonton to swear in Dr. R. G. Brett, as Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta for a second term. The date of the ceremony will be arranged on Mr. Boudreau's arrival.

## Few Rural Students Attend University

Ontario Rural Population Does Not Take Advantage of Educational Facilities.

Toronto.—Gordon Waldron presented the views of the United Farmers to the University Commission. He pointed out that an examination of the records of attendance showed that the rural population numbering about 900,000 sent last year to Toronto University, but 351 out of a total of 1,833 students, entering for study. The records showed also that Toronto enjoys the educational benefits of the state university in a proportion far beyond its ratio of population. In the faculty of arts, 694 out of 1,797 students came from Toronto and in all the faculties 1,828 out of 4,777.

Wentworth, including the city of Hamilton, with a population of more than 130,000, sent only 77.

## Tax on Confectionery

Candy-makers Are Promised, But Little Sympathy From Government.

Ottawa.—Candy manufacturers who object to having their products subject to luxury tax, the same as alcoholic beverages and toilet preparations, and automobile men who think they should have a rebate on cars they purchased under the tax, are not likely to receive a great deal of helpful sympathy from the cabinet, judging by the remarks of cabinet ministers to the Canadian Press.

In the case of candy, the Government, it is said, takes the stand that the cheaper grades, which are usually given to children, are free of tax in any case, so there is no suggestion of depriving the bidders of their candy, and the more expensive grades of chocolates, etc., which are really in the luxury class, are still taxed, and likely to remain so. As for automobile men's claims, one minister pointed out that the argument of the dealers that they should have a rebate because they were stocked up with cars on which the tax was paid, was illegal. The same automobile men had not offered the Government any rebate on cars they bought a few days before the tax became effective.

## Canadian Fleet at Halifax

Formally Welcomed By Gov.-General and Other Distinguished Officials.

Halifax.—The cruiser Aurora, destroyers Patriot and Patriot, and submarines H.C. 14 and 15, with Capt. Henry G. Adams, C.R.E., R.N., in command, were formally welcomed by a distinguished group of officials headed by His Excellency the Governor-General, on behalf of the people of the Dominion on the arrival of the three former British vessels here.

With the first streak of dawn the little fleet, in line with the destroyers ahead, was sighted off Chebucto Head, slowly making its way into the harbor. Maintaining this formation they reached anchorage off the dockyard a few minutes before eight o'clock.

H. M. S. Aurora was towed by H. M. C. S. Patriot while the ships were being berthed and slight damage was occasioned the flagship. The incident had the effect of delaying the official welcoming program. The vessels were dressed from stem to stern with flags when the opening gun of royal salute sounded throughout the city.

### Steals Drugs From Police.

Montreal.—Opium, cocaine, and morphine, to the value of \$70,000, were stolen from the vault in the private office of High Constable St. Marie here. The burglars snatched a window in the office, opened the drawer of a desk containing a key to the vault, and with the key, secured access to the strong room. The robbery was committed in the four watchmen stationed on the premises.

### Originated Idea of Burying Unknown.

Margate, England.—Rev. David Raitton, the vicar here, was the author of the idea of the burial of an unknown soldier in Westminster Abbey, which took place on November 11. Mr. Raitton, who was a military chaplain in France, communicated his idea to the Dean of Westminster and its adoption followed.

### Maple Leaf For Boats.

Vancouver, B.C.—Premier Oliver telegraphed Premier MacKenzie at Ottawa, asking what action the Dominion Government is taking toward remedying unemployment conditions here, particularly with reference to returned soldiers.

### Prorogued Till Feb. 15.

London.—Parliament will be prorogued until February 15, it was announced in the House of Commons,

## Urges High Ideals Of Medical Men



Medical men of Peel, York, Ontario and Simcoe Counties, and the Academy of Medicine of Toronto, were asked by the President of the Ontario Medical Association, Dr. J. H. Mullins, to make the "best in the profession" the Association's aim.

## Exploration in Northern Canada

### Inspect Steamer With View to Trip Hudson Bay Straits.

Quebec.—Captain H. C. Pickle and J. D. Craig, of the Federal Department of the Interior, made an inspection here of the steamer Arctic, which was used by Capt. Bernier in his North Pole expeditions. The object of the inspection, it is said, is to ascertain the condition of the steamer, with a view to using her for an exploration trip through the Hudson's Bay Straits to the Mackenzie River.

## Will Not Reduce Staff

### Railroad Men to be Employed During Winter in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg.—With few exceptions, the employees of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways here will be well employed this winter, officials announced.

"It is not the intention to make any general reduction in the staff employed in the mechanical department, but a reduction will be made in the working hours per man until the spring," stated A. E. Warren, general manager in charge of the western lines, C.N.R.

D. C. Coleman, vice-president in charge of western lines, Canadian Pacific Railways, said that only "reasonable reductions" were being made on the railways, which did not involve a great number of employees.

## Will Carry Munitions

### Irish Railroaders Vote to Abandon Strike and Return to Their Jobs.

Dublin.—The Irish railwaymen in conference here decided unanimously to abandon their strike against the carrying of munitions and return to work. "The men voted to carry all the traffic offered, providing all the men are restored to their former position," J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaysmen, will negotiate this condition with the Government.

### To Reduce Working Hours.

Winnipeg.—Reduction of weekly working hours, in place of reducing staff by laying off numbers of men and thus increasing volume of unemployment, is advocated by the joint council of industry as a policy that should be followed by all local employers, Dr. C. W. Gordon, chairman of the council, announced. Several industrial firms in the city have already adopted this principle.

### Agreement Delayed.

London.—It has been found impossible to conclude the trade agreement with Russia before the rising of Parliament. Sir Reuben Horn, president of the Board of Trade, made this announcement in the House of Commons and expressed regret at the delay.

### Cave-In of Mine.

Seattle.—It is reported here that at least four men, and possibly six, are entombed in a cave-in in the ninth level of the Pacific Coal Co.'s mine at Black Diamond, Washington, near here.

### Will Not Arrest De Valera.

London.—The Central News in a dispatch from Dublin, says that Eamonn De Valera, president of the Irish Republic, arrived in Ireland, no attempt will be made to arrest him. This statement is attributed to officials in Dublin.

## Farmers Decline to Form Alliance With Norris Government

### Coal Agreement With Germany

Provides For Delivery Without Pay Of 2,000,000 Tons Monthly to Allies.

Paris.—A new coal agreement between Germany and the Allies, to follow the Spa agreement which terminates the end of January, has been virtually finished by the reparations commission and already has received the approval of most of the countries concerned. Under the new agreement Germany must provide a minimum of 2,000,000 tons monthly without any special compensation, as is the case with the Spa agreement.

France's share of this amount, which heretofore has been almost three-fourths will be somewhat less, her share decreasing as the devastated mines of France are restored. The production from the French mines wrecked, has been increased by almost 100,000 tons monthly.

The discussions of the reparations commission revealed it to be the opinion of the allied coal experts that the coal shortage crisis of Europe definitely has passed, due partly to the increase of production in Great Britain, also the industrial depression which has permitted the majority of European countries to conserve large stocks which will be available later.

German production of coal is increasing so steadily, according to the experts, that it can easily furnish the allies large quantities, the only difficulties foreseen being those of transportation.

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The main position, however, is left much as it was after the elections and the Norris Government will carry on with some obstacles anyway.

Winnipeg.—A committee of the Independent Farmers' party in the Provincial Legislature, met Premier Norris of Manitoba with regard to their course of action in the coming session of the Manitoba Legislature. It had been anticipated that a working arrangement would be made, or a sort of fusion of the Government with the farmer party, but the leader of the farmers, William Robson, presented to the premier the following resolution:

The Independent Farmers' party convened for the purpose of considering an invitation made them by Premier Norris to join in a conference with his government to see if both parties could agree on a policy of joint action. The Independent Farmer group met and deliberated, deciding that while not opposing the Norris Government on general principles, it was considered advisable, in order to preserve the identity of the Independent Farmer party that they decline the suggestion of alliance made.

A further reason being their desire to maintain their position of entire independence.

Premier Norris, in a statement given out, says the committee speaking for themselves as individuals, assured the government that they had no desire to encompass their defeat but could take no other position than that outlined in the resolution.

The Premier added that he had suggested no merger, but merely a working arrangement to enable the Provincial Government to carry on during the session.

The main position, however, is left much as it was after the elections and the Norris Government will carry on with some obstacles anyway.

## Imperial Army Soldiers Are Destitute

Dependent Upon Canadian Comrades and Different Organizations for Welfare.

Calgary, Alta.—Skipped out to Canada at the beginning or in the depth of winter, with barely enough money to carry them to their destination; a considerable number of former soldiers of the Imperial army have found themselves destitute in Alberta during the past few months and have become dependent for a livelihood on the helping hand given them by their Canadian comrades of the G.W.V.A. and similar organizations and upon the Red Cross, according to S. G. Petley, secretary of the Calgary branch of the G.W.V.A.

During the fall months about a hundred of these ex-soldiers have called at the G.W.V.A. club, where an average of three or four a day are now being reported. Most of these men, it is reported, are penniless.

### High Price for Stock Exchange Seat.

Toronto.—F. J. Stewart & Company, bond dealers of this city, bought a seat on the Toronto Stock Exchange at \$12,500, the new recent high price for a seat on the exchange.

## Will Not Suspend Railway Rates in West

Commission Refuses to Grant Application for Suspension of Rate Order.

Ottawa.—The Board of Railway Commissioners, in a judgment handed down, refuses the application of the Governments of Saskatchewan and Manitoba for an order suspending the railway rates increases granted in an order issued on Sept. 9, the higher rates becoming effective four days later.

The ground is taken that notwithstanding the criticism to which the board has been subjected, its findings cannot on the most searching analysis, be fairly characterized as other than just and reasonable.

After dealing at some length with the general aspects of the case and commenting on certain criticisms of the board, which have been made in respect to its action in increasing rates, the judgment deals exhaustively with the financial position of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the present time. After presenting figures showing what the situation for the company would be with and without the rate increases, the board declares that these figures furnish

a fair indication that the company is not likely to do more than pay its way during the coming year, if indeed it succeeds in avoiding a deficit.

The order granting an increase in rates, which has been the subject of considerable criticism, was written by Chief Commissioner Carvell and countersigned by the other members of the board. The judgment handed down was written by Commissioner Dr. J. G. Rutherford and concurred in by Hon. F. B. Carvell and Assistant Chief Commissioner Dr. S. J. McLean.

The application which was made by Mr. H. J. Symington, for Manitoba, and D'Arcy Scott, for Saskatchewan, and representatives of other interests, was based on a judgment of the Governor-in-Council, which referred the order granting increased railway rates back to the board for further consideration. Mr. Symington asked that if the rates were not suspended the increase in rates on lines west of Fort William should be reduced to 15 per cent.

## Value Of Experimental And Research Work As An Aid To Agriculture

Experimental and research work, promoted by, and under the guidance of, the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has made great strides in Canada during recent years. It is estimated, for instance, that the discovery of Marquis wheat by the Cereal Division of the Experimental Farms Branch has enriched the wheat growers of the three prairie provinces by \$20,000,000 annually; and that the introduction of Piveron, Stanley and Huron wheats into the other provinces has brought about a gain of at least half a million dollars yearly. But wheat is not the only grain that has profited immensely through the work carried on at the Experimental Farms. By the introduction of Dabeney, Victory, and in particular Baranov oats, a gain has been made of over \$9,000,000 annually, while other new grains, such as barley, flax and peas, have proven responsible for an increase in value of \$3,000,000 annually. All of these must and will develop in still greater profit to the country. Experiments in plant breeding work with garden and field crops have led to the discovery of many new varieties, such as the Melba Apple, Early Malcolm Corn, Alacrity Tomato, etc. Hardy varieties of tree fruit have been proven of good growth in the prairie provinces, while some valuable discoveries have been made in forage crops, notably a perennial red clover. Immensely valuable research work has been done by the Division of Chemistry, and by the Divisions of Botany, and by the Health of Animals, Entomological and Seed Branches. Canada has been shown to be the healthiest of all countries in livestock, a fact which must be attributed in large measure to the excellent system of supervision and control adopted and followed by the Health of Animals Branch. By its precautionary measures and other activities it is conservatively calculated the Division of Botany has saved the country \$32,000,000 annually, largely by its crusade against smut and its control of late blight and rot of potatoes and other diseases to which plant life is subject. Research work in its laboratories by the Seed Branch has resulted in approximately 100,000 tons of screenings being made of maximum value to the livestock feeder and this is but one of the profitable results that have been achieved. Turning to the Entomological Branch, when it is stated that to field crops alone a justifiable estimate is that the depredations of insects cause a loss each year of \$125,000,000 some idea of the colossal work involved can be formed. In field husbandry, by the greater use of crop rotations and the ascertaining of the most profitable rotations for each district, it is estimated that Ontario is benefited annually to the extent of \$32,000,000, while by summerfallowing, a system urgently encouraged by the Experimental Farms Branch, the prairie provinces are thought to gain \$90,000,000 annually. These few facts will illustrate the development that is being made in the advancement of Canadian agriculture.

### Alberta Butter

Butter Production at Present is Only, at the Minimum.

The announcement that New York wants a million pounds of Alberta butter will be good news to the farmers of that province. In fact the farmer will find the news as good as New Yorkers will find the butter. That is one kind of farm produce that Alberta has more of than it knows what to do with. And production at present is only at the minimum. When they go at it in earnest, under the inducement of a steady export market at satisfactory prices, "there is hardly a limit to the amount the creameries and dairy farms of Alberta can turn out. If New York will supply the market Alberta can supply—the butter, in any quantity required.—Edmonton Bulletin.

**"Made in B.C." Campaign.**  
The "Made in British Columbia" campaign is gaining in popularity and, according to the secretary, three thousand families in the province have already pledged themselves to use only British Columbia made goods, with the expectation of two thousand additional pledges this week.

**Indian Cadet Corps.**  
Major Miller, of Calgary, is authority for the statement that the cadet corps of Blood Indians is the smartest and most advanced corps in the province. This following his annual tour of inspection.

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### British Stock Breeders Surprised

Canada Can Supply England With Finest Grade of Beef Cattle.

Members of the Chrystal party of British stock breeders and dairymen, who have been investigating the possibilities of the cattle industry, as a field of supply for the British market, said that what they had seen led them to arrange to give an order for at least 2,000 head of cattle, if the embargo is lifted.

S. R. Jaggard, of Norfolk, and James Alston, of Leicestershire, both of whom are known as very large feeders in the Old Country, are more than enthusiastic over what they saw in Calgary. Mr. Alston declared: "We never expected to see at the Calgary show anything like we did see. It was a magnificent show of the finest purebred stock. But we want more of the ordinary type of beef cattle. And I can assure you we have seen all kinds and plenty of the finest kinds of very good cattle. They would be welcomed in England. Yes, they are the equal of anything that comes into our markets. You need have no fear about any of the splendid cattle we have seen in many places, particularly in Alberta, not being acceptable to graziers in the Old Country. We are pleased beyond our expectations, which really did not lead us to believe that the country has such a fine grade of first-class beef cattle, just what England wants. Once the embargo is lifted, and you need have no fear about that—it will be lifted—and once it is, Mr. Jaggard himself will order 2,000 head from Western Canada to be shipped at once."

### France Objects To German Films

Invasion of Cinema Field Alarms French Producers.

A German invasion of the French cinema field is under way. Several films of German origin, but bearing Swedish, Italian and even American titles, were snapped up last month when offered at prices about 50 per cent. of what the French producers are asking. They will be shown all over France, and a loud outcry has been made by the French producers. The theatrical world now is aroused over the report that Goldstein, the Russian who recently acquired the Apollo Theatre, intends making a specialty of Vietnamese and Berlin music, with a new comic opera by Franz Lehár as the biggest feature next season.

### Ranching in the North

Ideal Country For Ranching in the Peace River District.

There is no more ideal ranching country in the Dominion of Canada than that lying along the Keg River and adjacent streams in the Peace River in the belief of Frank Jackson, who owns what is considered the finest ranch in the north country. This is located about halfway between Peace River Crossing and Fort Vermilion. He has the inconvenience of having to travel 250 miles for his mail, but states enthusiastically that the beauties of the ranch, the efficiency and extent of the pasturage, and the climate of the district, are more than ample compensation.

### Resources Of Labrador

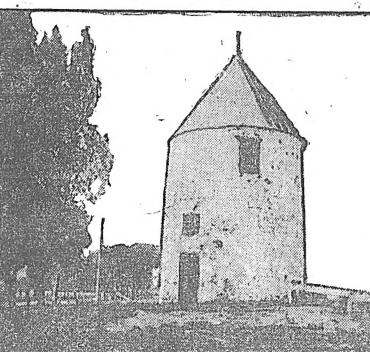
Have a Waterfall that Eclipses Niagara is Report at Ottawa

Canada and Newfoundland are to ask the privy council to settle their dispute as to the ownership of 250,000 square miles of territory in Labrador, and to a young Toronto lawyer, Charles Percy Plaxton, has been entrusted the task of preparing Canada's case for presentation to the law lords. Mr. Plaxton is an official of the department of justice. A party of 70 will survey the disputed territory and make inquiries as to the mineral and other resources of the country. One report is that there is a waterfall in Labrador that eclipses Niagara.

### Increased Imports.

There was an increase of more than eleven and a half million dollars in the value of imports to Canada during the twelve months ending May 31st, 1921, as against the previous period. At the same time the exports of Canadian produce from Canada showed a decrease of more than \$52,000,000. The total value of imports to Canada in the period under review was \$1,162,160,362, and of exports \$1,178,948,936.

### Old Windmills of the Quebec Roadside



By courtesy of the C.P.R.

### Innovations In British Air Express

Many Novelties Introduced for Information of Passengers.

A new British eighteen continent "air express" plane, improved in details, has come into service on the London-Paris airway, according to an aeronautical correspondent of the London Times. It is now calculated that with a fleet of such machines, operating constantly on a route like London-Paris, a full load of passengers can be carried by air at a maximum speed of 13 miles an hour, and an average "cruising" speed of 108 miles an hour, for a total cost per passenger per mile of not more than 3/4d, which is the rate of the first-class railway fare in England.

One of the innovations in this new express plane is a printed list, displayed in the saloon, of hints and instructions for air travellers. They are informed, for example, that if the machine is inherently stable; that if a few "bumps" are experienced, these will be due mainly to wind-gusts, and should in no way inspire fear. The passenger is recommended also to relax himself, to take things easy, sit comfortably in his chair, rather than to hold on tight. It is pointed out that it is permissible to move about the saloon—this making no difference to the stability of the machine, as some nervous passengers seem to think it might.

Another airway novelty has just been introduced on the express route between London and Amsterdam. A map of the airway, shown in detail right from London to Amsterdam, is placed in the saloon of the aeroplane, and, by means of an indicator actuated by the pilot from his driving seat, passengers are informed from minute to minute of the exact section of the route over which the aeroplane is flying.

### The Unearthly Paradise

Utter Failure of the Communistic Plan in Russia.

Communists rendered anxious by the drying up of the golden stream from Russia, we commend the news of that country which filters through to the more fortunate inhabitants that their escape from their native land.

Such members of the Soviet Government as can contrive to get away without their departure with bags of platinum exceeding too much remark appear to be making an intelligent use of their opportunities. Only six now remain to carry on the great work of regeneration by bankruptcy.

Even these do not seem to be entirely in accord. Mr. Trotsky is heartily anxious to put Mr. Lenin under the care of a specialist in mental disease. Mr. Lenin is equally concerned for the health of his affectionate colleague, and recommends a "rest cure" in the Crimea, while Dzerzhinsky, the minister who took the hint, has, so far, manifested itself chiefly in the form of brickbats.

Meanwhile Russia itself is like a workshop administered by lunatics. From the London Daily Mail:

### Saskatchewan Citations.

In 1920 forty-seven creameries operated in Saskatchewan produced seven million pounds of butter. Five new creameries are in course of erection at Yorkton, Assiniboia, Weyburn, Shaunavon and Empress. There is only one cheese factory in the province which produced 28,367 pounds of cheese last year.

The slogan for the coming year should be, "Buy at Home." Add to your own and your neighbor's prosperity by keeping the money circulating in our own district.—Youth's Companion.

### Necessity For Trees

## On The Prairie Farm Should Be Recognized

### Missionaries Going To Loneliest Island

English Curate and Wife Have Offered Their Services.

The Rev. Henry Martyn Rogers, curate-in-charge at Aleton, Uppingham, Rutland, England, and his wife have volunteered to go to Britain's loneliest possession, Tristan do Cunha, a little island in the South Atlantic, to act as priest and schoolmaster. There are 119 inhabitants on the island, which is 1,512 miles west of Capetown, and is visited only once a year by a British warship, and on remote occasions by passing vessels.

Friends of the islanders in England are now wondering how to get Mr. and Mrs. Rogers there. No vessels are likely to call for many months, and the organizers of the Tristan do Cunha Society at 15 Tufton Street, London, S.W., are seeking someone who will lend or charter a whaler for the journey.

The islanders have no laws and know no crime. They do not barter and during the whole of last year the only sum of money on the island was 5s. Tea, cocoa and flour are rare delicacies.

### Hollanders in Alberta

Have Been Arriving in Some Numbers Since the Spring.

Alberta is a favorite location with emigrating Hollanders according to indications and mixed farming, to which the province is so adapted, attracts them. They have been arriving in some numbers since the spring and settling on the land, whilst many more are due to arrive this summer. A recent party of arrivals numbered sixty-five, practically all being in possession of sufficient capital to make an immediate start on farming operations.

### Assisting Industries

British Columbia Government Well Pleased With Results of New System.

The experiment of assisting industries by government loans has been successful commercially, according to D. B. Marin, Deputy Minister of Industries for the province of British Columbia, who states that there has only been one failure. Two industries made possible by government assistance, a woolen mill and a paper roofing company he cites as outstanding proof of the advantages of provincial government aid.

### Large Sums For Railway Equipment

Six Million Is Needed to Move Western Crop this Autumn.

During the next two months the Canadian National Railways will spend \$6,000,000 in preparation for the handling of Western Canada's bumper crop this fall, according to announcement made by A. E. Warren, general manager of Western Lines.

Section gangs all over the west will be increased, ballast trains will be operated, and much employment provided by works authorized, it is said. It is said everything will be done to have the tracks in first class shape to handle a record number of cars of grain going to eastern seaboard.

### New Colonization Policy

Planned by B.C. Government for Settling Unoccupied Lands.

A comprehensive colonization policy is being planned by the British Columbia Government for the purpose of settling some of the vast areas of unoccupied lands in that province. Experienced farmers are the class of men who it is desired to bring in and to these men it is proposed to loan a sufficient sum of money, up to \$2,500, to help to get started.

In the eight western provinces of Canada, colonization is the greatest problem of the country. Only one acre in 808 of the province's total area is under the plough, or one acre in every eighty suitable for agriculture. In 1920 350,000 acres were being cultivated. To double this farmed acreage would mean double production and sufficient farm produce would be marketed to wipe out the heavy import of foodstuffs now necessary.

That a person can live and thrive with a stomach is the theory of a French medical expert.

(By Archibald Mitchell, Western Lecturer, Canadian Forestry Association.)

Of the necessity for trees on the prairie farm it should not be necessary to write. One has only to live a few months on the prairies to know how welcome a shelter is when the wind is blowing. We are glad to see the chinook in winter. We look upon these as a special blessing after a spell of thirty below, but they are all the better when you can enjoy the balmy weather they bring behind the shelter of a well-arranged belt of trees.

Then there is the dust. In this country, as in other dry countries, the dust, like the poor, is always with us. Tree belts stop a tremendous lot of dust. At least the smother from the neighboring summerfallow never reaches the houses when there is a substantial shelter between them and the west wind.

And temper and nerves! There is no telling the difference a few trees make. No wonder some poor women get disheartened and, indeed, almost distracted at times when the wind comes sweeping down, the washing blows away and everything goes wrong at once. Two or three days of steady high wind have an uncanny power to razzle one's nerves; there's no mistake about it.

I never saw so much genuine tree planting interest amongst prairie farmers as this year. In just one district of Southern Alberta, this spring, Mr. Roy Walker, of Vulcan, planted a mile and three-quarters of trees on the west of his farm, using 25,000 trees. The Staples farm at Vauxhall has planted 20,000 and a party near Irricana has put in 16,000. Great numbers of farmers to my knowledge are preparing their ground this year for next year's tree planting. These are the beginning which I believe will develop into a country-wide practice of systematic prairie forestry.

Nor is success limited to the districts of liberal moisture, or the irrigated sections. Just as striking successes have been scored in districts where tree planting appeared hopeless. N. J. Anderson, of Barnwell, Alberta, gave up the attempt to prepare a dust blanket over his land as a means to preserve moisture and turned for relief to tree planting. He lives in a naturally dry area which next year will have irrigation. He planted 5,000 trees of Russian poplar, ash, maple and willow. It took Mr. Anderson and a team just four days to complete the job. Not 25 of the whole number died. After four years, his shelter belt is from ten to twelve feet high. In 1918 and 1919 when there was so little moisture that grain failed to thrive, the trees grew from six to eight feet. Today, Mr. Anderson is drawing big dividends from his shelter belt in the form of freedom from soil drift, he grows fine crops of vegetables and leads an incomparably happier life as a farmer.

Some settlers say: "I can't spare the time for tree planting." My reply is: "An acre of 1,800 trees, planted 4 by 6 feet, is the work of a man and a team for one day. What is three days switched out of the middle of seedling time and tacked on to the end of it?" John Smith and Tom Brown with similar fields come out at the end of the season with similar yields, but Smith having taken a couple of days for tree planting has a fine young forest to boot. That is the story in a nutshell. Very few men lack the time. And exceedingly few, if any, localities can offer as a legitimate excuse that they are too dry for trees to thrive.

### Farm Help Needed.

There is plenty of employment for experienced farm help or for Old Country farmers who are emigrating to Western Canada, according to officials of the Regina employment offices. The market for trade and industrial classes is congested but many agriculturists can be absorbed.

### Old Stuff.

The upholder of the memory training system was lauding its merits. "Why not take a course in efficiency training?" said he. "I can show you how to earn more money than you are getting."

"I do that now!" said the Doubting Thomas.

**From Soldiers to Farmers.**  
In Canada 25,500 ex-soldiers of the Great War have thus taken up farms under the soldiers' re-establishment act. The total amount of land held by the soldier settlers is 3,335,000 acres, in all parts of Canada.

## Oh, Money! Money!

— BY —  
ELEANOR H. PORTER

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Toronto, Ont.

(Continued)

"Why don't you go to a hotel?" Mrs. James D. Blaisdell still spoke with a slightly injured air.

Mr. Smith lifted a deprecatory hand.

"Oh, indeed, that would not do at all—for my purpose," he murmured. "I wish to be very quiet. I fear I should find it quite disturbing—the noise and confusion of a public place like that." Besides, for my wife, it seemed eminently fitting, as well as remarkably convenient, if I could make my home with one of the Blaisdell family."

With a sudden exclamation the little dressmaker sat erect.

"Say, Harriet, why have we never thought! He's just the one for poor Maggie! Why not send him there?"

"Poor Maggie?" It was the mild voice of Mr. Smith.

"Our sister—yes. She lives—"

"Your sister?" Into Mr. Smith's face had come a look of startled surprise—a look as though of terror. "There—there—but that—that—that is—I thought—I understood from Mr. Chalmers that there were but three Blaisdells, two brothers, and one sister—you, yourself."

"Oh, poor Maggie ain't a Blaisdell, she's just Maggie Duff, father Duff's daughter by his first wife, who I married out mother years ago, where we children were little, so we were brought up with us, and all the while her sister, though of course, she really ain't any relation to us at all!"

"Oh, I see. Yes, to be sure. Of course!" Mr. Smith seemed oddly thoughtful. He appeared to be setting something in his mind. "She isn't a Blaisdell, then."

"No, but she's to near like one, and she's a splendid cook, and—"

"Well, I shan't send him to Maggie," cut in Mrs. James D. Blaisdell with emphasis. "Poor Maggie's got quite a bit of her in her, though not with that father at all."

"And she couldn't come and cook and take care of us near so much, either, could she?" plumped Benny. "If she did, we'd all be fed up."

"What will do, Benny?" admonished his mother, with neitid dignity. "You forgot that children should be seen and not heard."

"Yes'm. But, please, can't I be here? I'm a man for this?" Who don't we send the man after Uncle Frank an' Aunt Jane? Maybe they'll take him."

"The very thing!" cried Miss Flora Blaisdell, without a moment's hesitation. "They didn't wonder a minute."

"Yes, I was thinking of them," nodded her sister-in-law. "And they're always glad of a little help—especially Jane."

"Anybody should be," observed Mr. James Blaisdell quietly.

Only the heightened color in his wife's cheeks showed that she had heard—and understood.

"Here, Benny," she directed, "go and shake the gentleman where Uncle Frank is."

"All right." With a spring the boy leaped to the lawn and pranced to the sidewalk, dancing there on his toes. "I'll show ye, Mr. Smith."

The gentleman addressed rose to his feet.

"Thank you, Mr. Blaisdell," he said, "and you, ladies. I shall hope to see you again soon. I am sure you can help me, if you will, in my work. I shall want to talk to you again."

"Certainly, sir; certainly! We shall be glad to see you," promised his host. "Come any time, and ask all the questions you want to."

"And we shall be so interested," flattered Miss Flora. "I've always—

**CHECK YOUR  
BOWEL TROUBLES  
BY USING  
DR. FOWLER'S  
EXTRACT OF  
WILD STRAWBERRY**

When you are troubled with diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps and pains in the stomach, cholera, cholera morbus, summer complaint, bloody fluxes, or any looseness of the bowels, be sure and obtain a bottle of "Dr. Fowler's" Extract of Wild Strawberry. It gives you relief. This wonderful remedy has been on the market for the past 70 years and we wish to warn you against accepting a substitute which may be dangerous to your health.

Mr. Samuel Borkley, Tatana, gronche, N.S., writes:—"While visiting in Western Canada I had a severe attack of diarrhoea. After trying many proprietary medicines I got no relief but Dr. Fowler's."

I was advised to take Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I lost no time in doing so. I cannot hesitate in recommending it most highly, for when I had not yet taken it I was nearly dead. I am now anxious to know if "Dr. Fowler's" is given in a fair trial it will show its good qualities."

The price of the genuine is 50¢ a bottle, put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. F. 1377

wanted to know about father's folks. And are you a Blaisdell, too?"

"There was the briefest of pauses. Mrs. Smith coughed again twice before his hand.

"'Immigrant!'" exclaimed Miss Flora.

"An immigrant!" Mrs. James Blaisdell spoke the word as if her tongue were a pair of tongs that had picked up a noxious viper.

"Yes, I think exactly as we common people regard the term nowadays," smiled Mr. Smith. "Mr. Ebenezer Blaisdell was a man of means and distinction. He was the founder of the family in this country. He came over in 1847."

"My how interesting!" murmured the little dressmaker, as the visitor descended the steps.

"Good-night—good-night! And thank you again," howed Mr. John Smith to the assembled group on the porch.

"And, now, young man,

For a few services," he smiled, as he joined Benny, smiling on the sidewalk.

"Now, what's he call a nice

pleasant-spoken gentleman," avowed Miss Flora, when she thought speech was safe. "Do hope Janell take him."

"Oh, yes, he's well enough," continued Mrs. Hattie Blaisdell, with a yawn.

"Thank you," murmured Mr. Smith, stepping across the threshold.

"Well, why wouldn't you take him in?" reproached her husband. "Just think how the pay would help! And it wouldn't be a bit of work, hardly."

"I hope you'll excuse my gingham apron, Mr.—er—Smith. Wasn't that nice?"

"Yes." The man bowed with a smile.

"I thought that was what Benny said. Well, as I was saying, I hope you'll excuse this apron." Her fingers were fidgeting with the knot at the end of the apron.

"Jim, don't please! Do you suppose I got over here on the West Side to open a boarding-house? J guess—not yet!"

"But what shall we do?"

"'Ow, I'll get along somehow," said Mrs. Smith.

"Perhaps if you'd worry a little more, I wouldn't worry so much," sighed the man deeply.

"Well, maybe you'd better go along," suggested the little dressmaker, springing to her feet with a nervous glance at her brother and his wife.

"I'm forgetting it ain't so near as it used to be. Good-night!"

"Good-night, good-night! Come again," called the boy, as they verily entered the door closed behind them as they entered the house.

Meanwhile, walking across the common, Miss Flora was entertaining Mr. Smith.

"'Eep, 'e'll take ye, I bet ye—Aunt Jane, an' Uncle Frank will!"

"Well, that's good, I'm sure."

"'Eep, 'e'll be easy, too. Why, Aunt Jane'll just tumble over herself ter get ye, if you just mention first name, ye'll pay. Shoddy began to reckon up right away then what she'll save. An' in a month she'll say, 'Yes, I'll take ye.'"

"Indeed!"

The uncertainty in Mr. Smith's voice was palpable even to eight-year-old Benny.

"'Eyes, but, please, can't I be here? I'm a man for this?" Who don't we send the man after Uncle Frank and Jane?"

"Yes, I was thinking of them," nodded her sister-in-law. "And they're always glad of a little help—especially Jane."

"Anybody should be," observed Mr. James Blaisdell quietly.

Only the heightened color in his wife's cheeks showed that she had heard—and understood.

"Here, Benny," she directed, "go and shake the gentleman where Uncle Frank is."

"All right." With a spring the boy leaped to the lawn and pranced to the sidewalk, dancing there on his toes. "I'll show ye, Mr. Smith."

The gentleman addressed rose to his feet.

"Thank you, Mr. Blaisdell," he said, "and you, ladies. I shall hope to see you again soon. I am sure you can help me, if you will, in my work. I shall want to talk to you again."

"Certainly, sir; certainly! We shall be glad to see you," promised his host. "Come any time, and ask all the questions you want to."

"And we shall be so interested," flattered Miss Flora. "I've always—

## Liniments Won't Relieve Pain Between The Eyes

That pain is not rheumatism or neuralgia. Mrs. Smith thinks it due to Cataract, plain ordinary Cataract and needs attention right now. Cataractozine is the name of a wonderful invention that is daily fixing upon chronic cases of weak throat, bronchitis, chronic catarrh, etc. Even through the Liniment is laden with soothing, healing substances that destroy all diseased conditions in the breathing organs. It can't fail to help.

The opportunity that exists for the cultivation of flax and the probability of a ready market being found for all that Canada can produce is suggested by the fact that the production of flax in Russia fell from 1,151,998,320 lbs. in 1913 to 90,282,000 lbs. in 1920, a drop of over a billion pounds.

In view of this state of affairs increased attention is being given by scientists in this country to research regarding the growth of flax.

A series of plots of new varieties have been sown at Ottawa to be harvested for fiber purposes.

Arrangements have been made to carry on the retting under suitable conditions so that the quality of the fiber may be fairly representative in order that the different sorts can be easily compared.

There are two principal grades of flax fiber, warp and weft, which are further divided according to qualities.

Warp is generally broader fibred; stronger and more ribby flax, and the yarn spun from this is used by weavers for the longitudinal threads of the cloth.

Weft is soft, more pliable flax, not necessarily so strong as warp and is used for the yarn which grows in the shuttle running across the cloth to fill it up.

The value of flax is primarily dependent on its strength.

The color should be uniform, but spinners do not attach so much importance to color as they used to do provided that the substance has the required strength and quality.

Silkiness and oiliness are essential to a high standard.

The removal of all slime and dirt from the flax, especially at the root ends, is another necessity.

## Canada's Publicity

British People Coming to Canada at Rate of Thirty-Five Feet, Three Feet From Ground.

Canadian publicity in Britain advocating British immigration to this country has been temporarily abandoned by the government.

This course has brought censure upon the government, but the fact is that British emigration is as large as present shipping accommodations can handle.

British people are now coming to Canada at the rate of 200,000 a year.

More would be en route were they able to book passage.

Newcomers from the Old Country

at this season cannot be satisfactorily placed on the land this year

and the situation in the cities, where unemployment is still undesirably prevalent, is bad enough without adding large numbers of jobless men, unacquainted with the ways of the country.

It is not as if Canada lacks men for the harvest. There should be no trouble this year in securing all the help that will be required at that time.—The Calgary Herald.

(To be continued)

## Find New River In Rocky Mountains

Prospectors Returning From Far North Tell of Rush for Oil Fields

After finding a new pass across the Rocky Mountains, discovering a new river, which they named the McMurray, staking oil lands at Fort Norman and travelling in all five thousand miles through the wilds of the north, Walter Murphy, David McRae, Charles MacDonald, and Howard Collyer arrived in Prince Rupert recently and proceeded to Edmonton by way of Vancouver.

Another party of two old-time trappers, Jack McDonald and Nick Grousky arrived on the same boat from the same place.

Speaking of the oil gusher at Fort Norman they all agree it is a big one.

They state that for twenty miles from Mackenzie River on either side has been staked and that people are now pouring in from the Edmonton direction.

"Yup, but it don't go now."

At Frank wanted it fixed, but Aunt Jane said no, knowing well enough that good oil wasn't there, "cause 'cause it save money, and didn't use any electricity."

"But Uncle Frank says—"

The door opened abruptly, and Benny interrupted himself to give a rager greeting.

"Hooray, Aunt Jane! I've brought you somebody. He's, Mr. Smith. You'll be glad to see him."

"I've been thinking of them," said Mrs. Smith, his finger almost on a small push-button near him.

"'Eep, but it don't go now."

At Frank wanted it fixed, but Aunt Jane said no, knowing well enough that good oil wasn't there, "cause 'cause it save money, and didn't use any electricity."

"But Uncle Frank says—"

"'Eep, but it don't go now."

In the dim hallway Mr. Smith saw a tall, angular woman with graying hair, who had checked in. Her eyes were keen and just now were sternly inquiring, as they were bent upon himself.

Percyaving that Benny considered his mission as master of ceremonies an end, Mr. Smith hastened to explain.

"I came from your husband's brother, madam. He—er—sent me. He thought: perhaps you had a room I could have."

"A room?" Her eyes grew still more coldly disapproving.

"Yes, and board." He thought: perhaps you would be kind."

"Oh, boarder! You mean for pay, course?"

"Most certainly!"

"Oh!" She softened visibly, and stepped back. "Well, I don't know. I never have—but that isn't saying I couldn't, of course. Come in. We can talk it over. That doesn't cost

## Cultivation of Flax

Increased Attention Being Given to Research Regarding Growth of Flax.

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Mr. Smith bowed with a smile.

"I thought that was what Benny said. Well, as I was saying, I hope you'll excuse this apron."

"'Eep, 'e'll be easy, too. Why, Aunt Jane'll just tumble over herself ter get ye, if you just mention first name, ye'll pay. Shoddy began to reckon up right away then what she'll save. An' in a month she'll say, 'Yes, I'll take ye.'"

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## Sounding Creek Municipality

### MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETING HELD JULY 9

All the members of the Council were present.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, the minutes were adopted as read.

Messrs. White and Meyer appeared and asked for a special appropriation for the completion of the work on the White crossing north of Dobson. (A government grant of \$300 has already been expended there.)

Daniel Creed made a complaint about the way the weed inspection was done last fall.

It was moved by Mr. Proctor, and carried, that we endorse the project of the Western Canada Colonization Association.

On motion of Mr. Coad, Mr. M. H. Waters was appointed auditor for the current year, as Mr. Duffy felt he could not accept the appointment.

In regard to the crossing at E. E. Lee's, Mr. Cowin was appointed a committee to investigate the matter of procuring a road diversion, and to take such steps as he deemed proper.

It was moved by Mr. Fraser that the attention of all ratepayers be called to the fact that there is now a complete set of brand books on file at the secretary's office for the use of the public.

It was moved by Mr. Fraser and carried, that by-law No. 21 be read a first and second time and published with the minutes of this meeting.

#### By-Law No. 21

A by-law relating to Trunk Roads.

The Reeve and Council of the Municipal District of Sounding Creek, No. 273, enact as follows:

1. The road running from Youngstown six miles north and thence one mile east; the road running from Youngstown six miles south; and the road running from Chinook to the northern boundary of the municipality shall hereafter be considered trunk roads.

2. The Council may by resolution hereafter declare any other roads in the said municipal district to be trunk roads.

3. All trunk roads shall be maintained by special appropriation of the whole council and no part of such appropriation shall be chargeable to any one division.

4. Such appropriations shall form a first charge on the whole fund available for roads in any year, and shall be voted before divisional appropriations are made.

A rather lengthy discussion en-

sued as to the figure at which the municipal rate should be struck for the current year. It was finally decided that the rate should be 8½ mills.

It was moved by Mr. Fraser and carried, that we make an appropriation of \$600 for the road north of Youngstown; \$600 for the road north of Chinook to be equally divided between the Johnston Hill and the Vallance slough; and \$100 for the hill at White's north of Dobson. (Mr. Dobson undertook to find an additional \$100 from his divisional appropriation for the White crossing.

The following accounts were passed: Road sheets—Div.

No. 2, \$20; No. 3, \$323; No. 4,

\$661.30. Con Preusche, material, No. 4, \$3.50; H. McLean, hauling machinery, \$4.09; Box rent, \$3.00; J. J. Orton, repairs, \$50; West. Mun. News, tax certificate books, \$5.18; 1 doz. typewriter ribbons, \$9.00; The Plainedale, stationery, \$87.41; F. W. Fuller, dryuing, \$2.00; West. Cor. Cul. Co., 2 freshoes, \$103; Imperial Lumber Co., repairs No. 3, \$2.45; H. Young, disinfecting LaJoie premises, \$10; E. A. Rason, repairs No. 3, \$10; H. E. Ramage, strychnine, \$67.50; Department of Agriculture, brand books, \$8; Young quarantining accounts, Balantyne Bros., \$13.50; E. Church Co., \$13.50.

It was moved by Mr. Fraser and carried that the attention of all ratepayers be called to the seriousness of the noxious weed problem, especially in regard to roadsides, neglected summerfallow and crop that is not to be cut; and that they be warned that all cases of gross negligence will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, the Council adjourned to meet again on Saturday, Aug. 9th.

#### WEDDING BELLS

#### STRONG-SCHERRER

At the parsonage, Chinook, on Saturday evening, July 16, Miss Isabella Margaret Scherrer, of East Orange, U.S.A., was united in marriage to Mr. Gordon Strong of Big Spring, Alta. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. A. Kettry, B.A.

The Service Garage is selling plain casings 30 by 3 1/2 at 16.50 Non Skids at 19.50 and Nobby Treads at 20.00. Other sizes of tires and tubes at proportionate prices.

Prices slaughtered at Montgomery's Mid-summer Sale.

**Drills, Cultivators, Gang Plows and Discs.** We handle the Bull Dog Fanning Mill

#### A. McAlister

Agent for I.H.C. Farm Implements

**Swat that Fly**  
SEE US FOR  
**Fly Swatters, Fly Traps,  
Fly Paper**

**Fruit Season Is Here -- How about  
PRESERVING KETTLES, SAUCE PANS,  
CANNING RACKS, MIXING SPOONS, Etc.**

#### Banner Hardware

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



#### SPECIAL PRIZES AT CHINOOK FAIR, AUG. 4-5.

Best steer or heifer, calf fed and cared for by girl or boy under 14 years, \$5.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

Best trained farm team, handled by a boy under 16 years of age, \$5.00, \$3.00, \$2.00.

**Special Gopher Tail Prizes**—\$12.00, \$8.00, \$5.00 and five prizes of \$1.00 each. Tails must be counted and tied up in bunches of 50.

By O. Hinds—\$10.00 for the best two-year-old fat steer, any breed.

Donated by the Robin Hood Mills, Limited, through J. R. Miller, Chinook, distributor, for the best bread baked by non-professional, from Robin Hood flour—1st prize, 1 98-lb sack Robin Hood flour; 2nd prize, 1 49-lb sack of Robin Hood flour. Dealers' sales slips, showing purchase of not less than 1 49-lb. sack Robin Hood flour, within two weeks of the date of the contest, must accompany each exhibit.

By N. McLean—1st prize, \$6.00 2nd, \$4.00; 3rd, \$1.00—for the best collection of five or more kinds of vegetables planted and cared for by boy or girl 16 years old or under. Exhibitor must be able to certify that he or she has been in regular attendance at school and that they planted and cultivated the vegetables.

By N. F. Marcy—for best collection of three exercise books, each book to contain one subject only, and each a different subject. Cash prizes of \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.

**Special Prizes for Pie, Cakes and Preserves Made from Home-grown Fruit**

By L. Proudfoot—\$3.00 for the best raspberry pie. Exhibit to go to the donor.

By L. Key—\$3.00 for the best gooseberry pie. Exhibit to go to the donor.

By E. E. Noble—\$3.00 for best strawberry shortcake. Exhibit to go to the donor.

By J. J. Somers—\$3.00 for best 1 pint jar preserved strawberries.

By W. A. Todd—\$1.00 for best yearling steer (Shorthorn breed.)

By the Empire Lumber Co.—For an essay on "Why a Silo is a Necessity on the Farm in Western Canada". Not more than 50 words. Open to any boy or girl, 18 years and under, resident in the territory served by the Chinook and District Agricultural Society. Prices \$6 and \$4.

By Chas. Wyllie—for the best collection of six snapshots of local subjects. The pictures must have been taken by the exhibitor. (a) Girl, 18 years and under, a kodak; (b) by boy 18 years and under, a kodak.

By George McDonald—The prize for the event in Class 10, Section 3b.

Call at The Advance office and get a prize list.

#### Hail Storm in Chinook District

The rain storm that visited this district last Saturday was accompanied by hail and a strip of country north and south of town was hit hard according to reports. Among the local farmers whose crops were damaged by hail are: J. Massey, G. and R. Marr, L. and E. Shabino, Neil McLean, R. Aheela, N. G. Kurry and others. Several farmers near Oyen also suffered losses and at Excel the hail was thick on the ground, doing considerable damage.

#### Double Reason for Congratulation

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Proudfoot are not only receiving congratulations on Mr. Proudfoot's election into the provincial house as member for Acadia constituency, but also on the birth of a daughter on Friday, July 15.

#### How Winnipeg Kiddies Enjoy Summer Days



A scene at a swimming pool attached to one of the school playgrounds, which attract hundreds of kids every day.

**WAIT!**

**J. R. MILLER'S**  
**Summer Clean-Out**  
**SALE**  
**STARTS**  
**Saturday, July 23**  
**At 9 a.m. Sharp.**  
**Watch for Big Posters**

Entire Stock in hands of Merchants Retail Sales'

Creditors Want their Money

**\$50.00 Worth of Merchandise  
Given Away Free**

The first twenty-five customers in the store on Saturday morning the opening day of this Clean-Out Sale, who purchase Ten Dollars Worth of Merchandise, other than Groceries at Sale Prices, will receive their choice of Two dollars worth of Merchandise absolutely free. Be there when the doors open. Everything goes on Sale Regardless of Cost.



#### THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA OFFERS THE FOLLOWING INVESTMENTS

##### 10-YEAR

##### 6 per cent. Gold Bonds

Dated May 1, 1921; Maturing May 1, 1931

Price \$98.16

and accrued interest from May 1, 1921

YIELD 6.25 per cent.

Denominations : \$100, \$500, \$1,000

##### 15-YEAR

##### 6 per cent. Gold Bonds

Dated April 1, 1921; Maturing April 1, 1936

Price \$97.59

and accrued interest from April 1, 1921

YIELD 6.25 per cent.

Denominations : \$500, \$1,000

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

These Bonds may also be purchased through your Local Bank, or from any recognized Bond House in the Province of Alberta

Address all communications to the Deputy Provincial Treasurer

HON. C. R. MITCHELL,

Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,

Deputy Provincial Treasurer,  
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alta.